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THE HEADS OF WARRING NATIONS AT THE FRONT

THE BATTLE IN NORTHERN POLAND, IS BEING FOUGHT UNDER THE EYES OF THE GERMAN AND RUSSIAN EMPERORS; THE KING OF ENGLAND IS IN FRANCE; THE KING OF BELGIUM IS WITH HIS SOLDIERS, WHILE THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE IS ON HIS WAY FOR ANOTHER VIST TO THE NORTHERN BATTLE FIELD

(By Associated Press.)

Fighting in the north of France and Belgium has assumed an aspect of minor importance as compared with battles in the east where the Russian and German are struggling for supremacy over miles of battle front in Russian Poland and East Prussia.

Emperor William already has visited the German positions at Gumbinnen and Dargenberg and by his presence has cheered the troops to further efforts. The Russian emperor too has joined his troops at the front with the object of urging them forward.

King George of England, who ever since the dispatch of the expeditionary force to the continent has followed the fortunes of his soldiers with deep concern, now is paying them a personal visit, while the president of the French republic, Raymond Poincaré, continues to make the rounds of the French positions.

The allied forces in northern France again are sustaining heavy cannonading by the Germans and mention is made in the French official statement of small advances, which means the infantry is operating again.

Otherwise conditions in this territory are comparatively quiet. A Paris newspaper says the bombardment of Rheims, which has been in progress for several weeks, has resulted in the destruction of the Archaeological Museum with its Roman, Gallic and French collections and also that the text's industry has suffered to the extent of \$70,000,000.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, German chancellor, on the eve of the reopening of the Reichstag, accords praise to the army and navy for the excellent spirit displayed and to the German people for their unity. The Reichstag is expected to pass a war credit of \$1,250,000,000.

Vienna announces officially that Austrian troops operating in Serbia have repulsed the Serbians east of the River Kolubara and Ljilj with heavy losses to the enemy and gives the number of prisoners taken since the beginning of the last Austrian offensive movement as 19,000.

From the Serbian side, however, it is reported that the Austrians were repulsed with heavy losses in their attack along the Ljilj river.

In the battle of Homonna, Hungary, the Austrians claim to have compelled the Russians to retreat with a casualty list of 2,500. The Austrians assert that in the fighting in Poland they have taken 35,000 prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The battle in northern Poland is being fought out under the eyes of the German emperor or on the one side and the Russian emperor on the other. These two monarchs left for the front today so that virtually the heads of all the nations at war are with their troops.

The king of England, as usual, is spending all his time with his soldiers, while President Poincaré, of France, started today for another visit to the northern battle field.

Official news from Poland continues scanty and, with both headquarters claiming successes, it is impossible to say how the battle is going. Of its intensity, however, there can be no doubt.

The Germans, when they started for Warsaw, dashed full tilt into a mass of Russian troops and forced their way so far in that the Russians closed on them. This was taken in Petrograd to mean that some of the German divisions had been cut off and that their surrender or annihilation was inevitable.

It appears, however, that fighting for their very lives and in the knowledge that a great defeat would end the German offensive and compel them to fall back on their own frontiers, the German troops broke through the Russian lines at one place and another are holding their entrenchments against all Russian attacks. Their flanks are being harassed by the Cossacks, but seemingly the Russians are not now in a position to gain the sweeping victory they had anticipated.

The losses, with the desperate fighting that has been going on for a fortnight, must necessarily be very heavy on both sides.

Against the Austro-German forces in the south the Russians continue to gain more decisive results. They now hold all Austrian positions protecting the Carpathian passes, and are said to have arrested almost 100,000, while their captures for three weeks number 50,000 men.

If the west, although the German official report says there is nothing to communicate, the French official statement notes a lively cannonade in Belgium and German activity north of Arras. This may mean the Germans have commenced, or are about

to commence, another attempt to get through to the French ports. Certainly there are important changes in the dispositions of the German troops.

The Germans, according to Dutch reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgian ports against a renewal of attacks by the allied fleet. Fighting around Ypres was due to the Allies pushing their lines forward.

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DEFEAT GREATER THAN SUPPOSED

Vienna Reports Great Victory for Austrians in Homonna, Hungary, Battle.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—via wireless to London.—It is officially reported from Vienna that the Russian defeat in the battle of Homonna, Hungary, 30 miles northwest of Ungvár, was greater than at first supposed.

"The enemy's position," says the statement, "was surrounded. Both our wings directed flank attacks and compelled them to beat a hasty retreat with a loss of 1,000 killed or wounded and 1,500 men prisoners."

"The total number of prisoners taken by the Austrians in the fighting in Poland is 35,000."

Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, congratulated Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg on his promotion, emphasizing the unvarying harmony which exists between the Austrian and German armies.

NO EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT REPORTS

Secretary Bryan Says Submarines Are Not Being Built in U. S. For European Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Bryan today said that after a thorough investigation of rumors that submarines were being built in the United States for European belligerents, the American government had found no evidence to support such reports.

The secretary said government agents had not discovered that work of any character was being done on foreign war craft and declared this statement also covered rumors that submarines were being constructed in sections for shipment abroad.

While the building of war vessels for a belligerent is a breach of neutrality, Mr. Bryan declined to say what ruling the state department would make if it was discovered American firms were building submarines in sections, when it was recalled that during the Russo-Japanese war, submarines were built in sections in the United States and shipped to Russia.

The secretary declined to comment, saying such a case would be ruled on if it arose.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

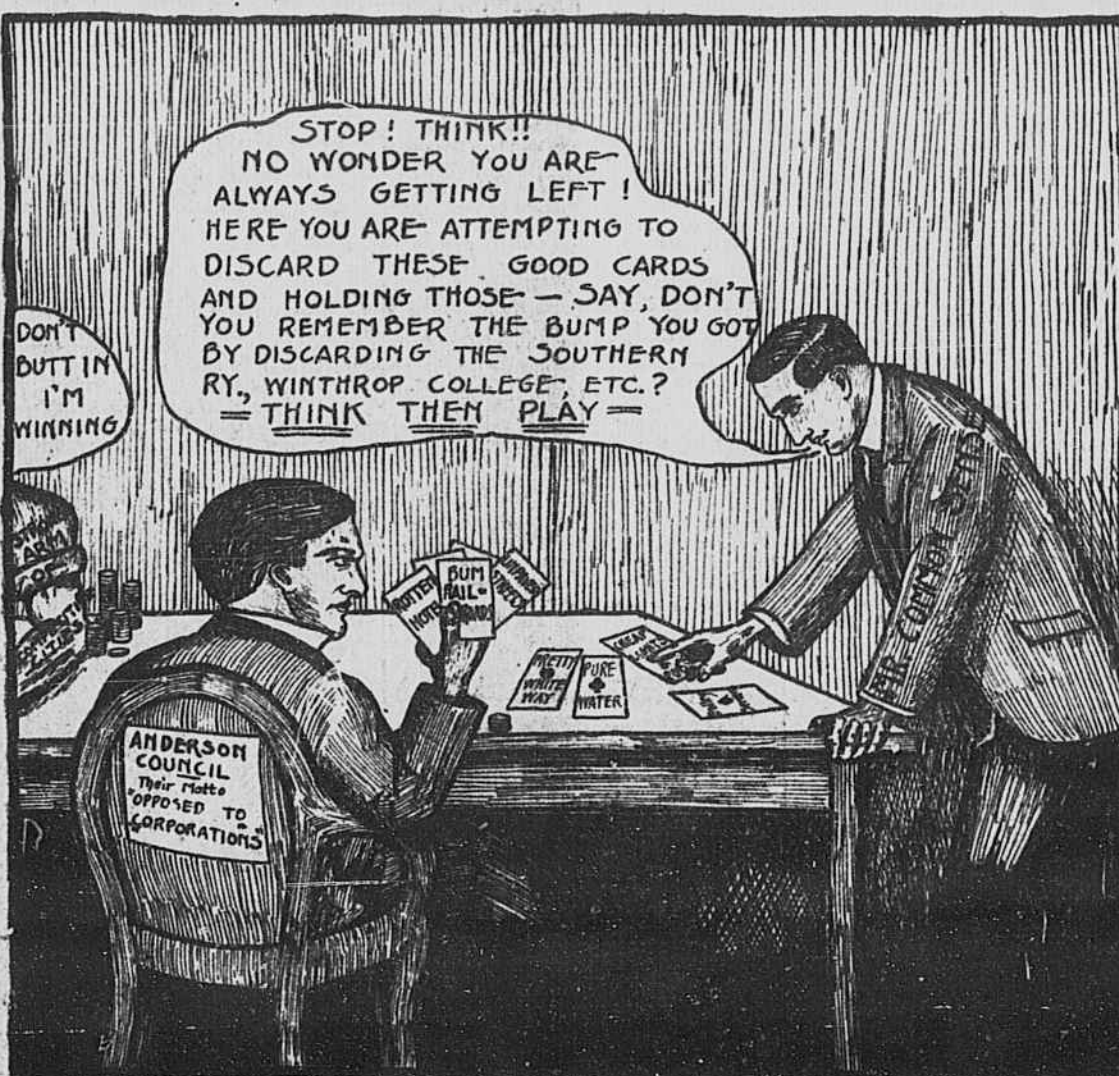
"Bull Moose" Party Leaders Decline to Discuss Proceedings of the Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Members of the national executive committee of the Progressive party who arrived here today declined to offer an opinion as to what effect the conference would have on the party's future. The only clue to the proceedings was found in the prediction that the conference would be finished in one day.

"This is the first meeting of the committee since the election," said George W. Perkins, its chairman, "and it probably will be attended by more than the usual number. When we have completed the conference a statement will be issued telling what has been done."

O. K. Davis, secretary of the committee, who arrived with Mr. Perkins from New York, also declined to outline the probable course of the conference.

Can Anderson Continue to Grow If the "Game" Is Played This Way?



CAN TRUST CHIEFS OF UNITED STATES

American Minister to The Netherlands Says President Wilson and Secretary Bryan Can Be Depended Upon to Determine When Proper Time Arrives for This Nation to Make Proposals For Terms of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, back from his post on a month's leave, described to Secretary Bryan today the earnest desire of Queen Wilhelmina and the people of Holland for the early ending of the European war.

Dr. Van Dyke denied an oft-published report that he was the bearer of a personal letter from the queen relating to peace, but said he had reported to Mr. Bryan merely on "the state of mind" of the people of Holland and conditions generally in Europe as he had studied them.

After talking with Secretary Bryan for an hour Dr. Van Dyke indicated clearly that the present did not seem a propitious moment to put forward definite proposals for terms of peace.

"The desire of the United States for peace," he said, "is a well known fact. The decision as to the proper moment for us to act is in the hands of my chiefs. The president and the secretary of state can be trusted to determine when that moment arrives."

The minister expressed the hope that when the time for the settlement of the war arrived the United States "would play a noble part" in bringing peace. He was also sure that the heart of Holland would be with the United States in such efforts.

Dr. Van Dyke will talk over conditions in Europe with President Wilson tomorrow, having been invited to take luncheon at the White House. He came to the United States primarily, he said, to have his eyes treated, and expected to leave Washington tomorrow afternoon and sail for Holland on December 12th.

Ordered to Exercise Increased Vigilance

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 1.—United States troops patrolling the Texas-Mexican border were ordered tonight to exercise increased vigilance in preventing filibustering parties crossing into Mexico from this State and to permit no person to cross the international boundary without a passport. This order was issued when United States immigration officers reported they had been informed that between 500 and 700 Mexicans resorted in Texas and crossed the Rio Grande within the last few days.

While at the State department Dr. Van Dyke told the newspapermen of the efforts made by Holland to care for Belgian refugees.

"The people of Holland," he said, "are doing all they can for the relief of those in distress. The Belgian people came into Holland in great numbers and we have been striving to give them all the assistance we could. We have organized in Holland the only scheme by which the civilian population of Belgium can be helped. Great Britain, France, and Germany have approved what has been done and the work will continue."

Asked as to reports concerning the neutrality of Holland or its sympathies in the present war, Dr. Van Dyke said there was no doubt that the queen and the majority of the people of Holland were "sincerely neutral and desirous for the return of peace."

Incidentally, the minister expressed surprise at reports that American diplomacy was of a secret character.

"I have heard it said since I returned to this country," he remarked, "that American diplomacy was conducted with the shutters down and the blinds drawn. That has not been my experience and is not the experience of other American diplomats. I find that everything is open and frank and that the impression of the diplomats of other countries is strongly to this effect, so that we enjoy the confidence of all our colleagues."

Dr. Van Dyke was the guest tonight at a private dinner at the home of John W. Foster, former secretary of State, and the latter's son-in-law, Robert Lansing, counselor of the State department.

THE JEWISH PEOPLE FACE GREAT CRISIS

American Jewish Relief Committee Issues an Appeal for Funds to Aid Distressed People.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The greatest crisis the Jewish people have faced in modern times now confronts that race, in the opinion of the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers of the war. This committee today issued an appeal for funds to aid impoverished Jews in the European nations at war.

It was stated that more than 9,000,000 Jews live within the area of conflict and that 6,000,000 of them are in the actual war zone in Poland, Galicia and along the whole Russian frontier. "Hunger, disease, destitution in its extreme form," the appeal declares, "confront a Jewish population as numerous as that of Belgium."

WHITE UNIFORMS MAKE GOOD TARGET

Surgeon General Makes Plea for Khaki and Green to Replace Bullet-Drawing White.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Another plea for khaki and forest green uniforms to replace the bullet-drawing white worn by American seamen was made by Surgeon General Bratton of the navy in his annual report submitted today to Secretary Daniels. It was pointed out that disadvantages of white were strikingly illustrated at Vera Cruz where the sailors offered a perfect target for sharpshooters and snipers.

The surgeon general reported that the navy's medical department, apparently was prepared to meet all peace-time demands, and that the health of the naval personnel was good, showing improvement over last year. An increase in malaria was accounted for by the detention of warships in Mexican waters.

A continued decrease in alcoholism was noted in the report and credited to Secretary Daniels' order barring liquor from ships and shore stations.

Captain Exonerated. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Captain J. J. Carey, master of the steamer Hanalet, wrecked November 23 on Duxbury Reef, with a loss of 23 lives, was exonerated of responsibility for the accident by a coroner's jury today.

President of Church if Latter Day Saints Ill. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 1.—Joseph Smith's six sons today were at the bedside of their father, seriously ill here from attack of heart disease. One son, Frederick M. Smith, 37 years old, was summoned from Worcester, Mass., where he had been studying to succeed his father as president of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints.

A stenographer was detailed today to attend the sick man that his bedside conversation may be recorded and preserved in the event of his death. Mr. Smith is 82 years old.

GREATEST NAVAL EXPERT IS DEAD

REAR ADMIRAL ALFRED T. MAHAN CROSSES GREAT DIVIDE

DEATH DUE TO HEART TROUBLE

His Books Have Kept Him Before the World as the Greatest Writer on Naval Strategy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, acclaimed in naval circles as the "greatest modern writer on naval strategy," died at the naval hospital here today, aged 74 years. Death was due to heart trouble.

Admiral Mahan had overtaxed his strength studying the great European conflict, and it is believed the many long hours he devoted to following the naval operations of the belligerents probably caused the breakdown that hastened his end.

In the early stages of the European war Admiral Mahan, whose works are naval textbooks almost the world over, discussed for the newspapers the significance of various naval maneuvers. He gave up these activities when President Wilson issued his proclamation exhorting navy and army officers to desist from anything resembling a partisan discussion of the conflict. He, however, did not relax his close observation of all that went on in Europe.

Admiral Mahan came to Washington from his home in Quogue, Long Island, in early autumn, and had planned to spend the winter here.

Funeral services will be held from St. Thomas' Episcopal church in this city tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock. In accordance with Admiral Mahan's expressed wish services will be of the simplest character. There will be no military ceremonies and no honorary pallbearers. The body will be taken to Quogue, L. I.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—It has been said of Rear Admiral Mahan that his works on the influence of sea power on world history are responsible for the German emperor's naval policy and have had a more profound influence on the trend of the naval thought and action, not only in the United States and Germany, but in Great Britain and throughout the world, than the writings of any other man of his day.

In naval circles the world over his contributions to this great subject have been hailed as almost epoch-making.

Among Admiral Mahan's best known works are "Life of Admiral Farragut," "Life of Nelson," "Embodiment of the Sea Power of Great Britain," "Sea Power in Its Relation to the War of 1812," "The Interest of the United States in Sea Power," "Some Neglected Aspects of War," "From Sail to Steam," and "The Problem of Asia" and other publications of note.

A formal statement issued from the navy department contained this appreciation of the admiral's works:

"Admiral Mahan's books were classics in their line and were widely read throughout the world. In every country possessing a navy they became veritable textbooks in naval strategy. In England leading naval men of the day confessed that it had remained for admiral Mahan to elucidate the work of the British navy in a way that they themselves never had understood or even dreamed of. His books and essays have kept him before the world as the greatest modern writer on naval strategy. He was a close student of world politics, and his writings on the trend of the politics of the leading nations of the world were accepted as authority. It may be said safely that no writer of modern times evinced a keener insight in the affairs of the world or expressed concerning them more clearly and convincingly than did the late Admiral Mahan. His death will cause international regret, not only because of the high esteem in which he is held in every country of the world interested in naval affairs but also because of the fact that his death leaves a void among naval and political authorities of the world that no author and writer can fill."

The admiral's literary achievements had been widely recognized. In 1894 Oxford University (England) conferred the degree of D. C. L. upon him and later he was awarded the degree of LL.D. by Cambridge (England), Harvard, Yale, McGill and Columbia. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Mrs. S. E. Rankin of Fayetteville, N. C., who has been visiting Mrs. Manly Watson, has come to Atlanta to visit relatives.

Police Called Out. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Police reserves were called out today to restrain crowds that besieged the United States internal revenue offices here to buy the new war tax stamps. A solid line of would-be purchasers extended for blocks, growing increasingly restive as the hours passed. When the offices reopened at 3 o'clock, after an hour's recess for the collectors to count the money received and send it to banks, so fierce a rush was made that policemen on duty could not cope with it. Reserves brought the crowd to order again and the sale continued until all who remained in line had obtained stamps.

At the custom house a similar crowd struggled to obtain documentary stamps.

Four Burn to Death in Fire of Unknown Origin. WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1.—A fire of unknown origin which destroyed the home this morning at 1 o'clock.

The dead are: Miss Hannah McNeill, aged 21; Wade McNeill, aged 13; Amelia McNeill, aged 11; Walter McNeill, aged 8.

Willie McNeill, a brother of these burned, jumped from the second story in time to avoid a similar fate. Mr. and Mrs. McNeill were sleeping downstairs and barely escaped with their lives.

A RUSH FOR WAR REVENUE STAMPS

SOME REVENUE COLLECTORS HAVE NOT BEEN SUPPLIED

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PROSECUTE

Anybody Subject to the Tax Who Shows Willingness to Buy Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Thousands of persons in many cities who spent hours today rushing the offices of internal revenue collectors, alarmed because they could not obtain war revenue stamps were needlessly frightened over what might happen if they were not on the minute with their stamping. The internal revenue bureau in the treasury department itself, much worried over the task of getting the law into smooth working order, found time late in the day to send telegrams to collectors making it plain that the government has no intention of prosecuting anybody subject to the tax who shows he is willing and ready to buy stamps.

Frantic calls from collectors telling of besieging crowds demanding stamps resulted in a telegram tonight signed by Commissioner Osborn and sent to all collectors, to clear off the difficulty. It said:

"Date all special tax returns November 30th until you can handle applications promptly, unless you have information that no effort was made to file same prior to that date. If unable to supply demands for documentary stamps for bills of lading permit shipments to go forward, have record kept and affix or cancel stamps when received. Notify railroads."

By this notice the commissioner's office expected to relieve a situation which promised to become embarrassing to thousands of individuals, and might have brought much confusion to railroads and shippers.

Officials here explained today that everything possible had been done here to get ready to enforce the law. The bureau of engraving and printing has worked night and day since the law was passed, turning out the new stamps. The problem of furnishing stamps has been complicated, however, by the failure in some instances of collectors to regard suggestions from Washington that all applicants be given a sufficient supply to last a few days, and not be permitted to load up with large quantities. Information here is that some applicants have obtained supplies to last a month, while in the same communities others have been unable to get any stamps.

As an illustration of the vast numbers of stamps required it was pointed out that virtually every article in drug stores is subject to the tax. Many drug stores carry possibly 100,000 such taxable articles, and there are thousands of drug stores throughout the country.

Officials say congress did not facilitate the work of the revenue bureau, but rather hampered it by failing to permit any additional appropriation to give it to prepare for carrying out the new law.

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